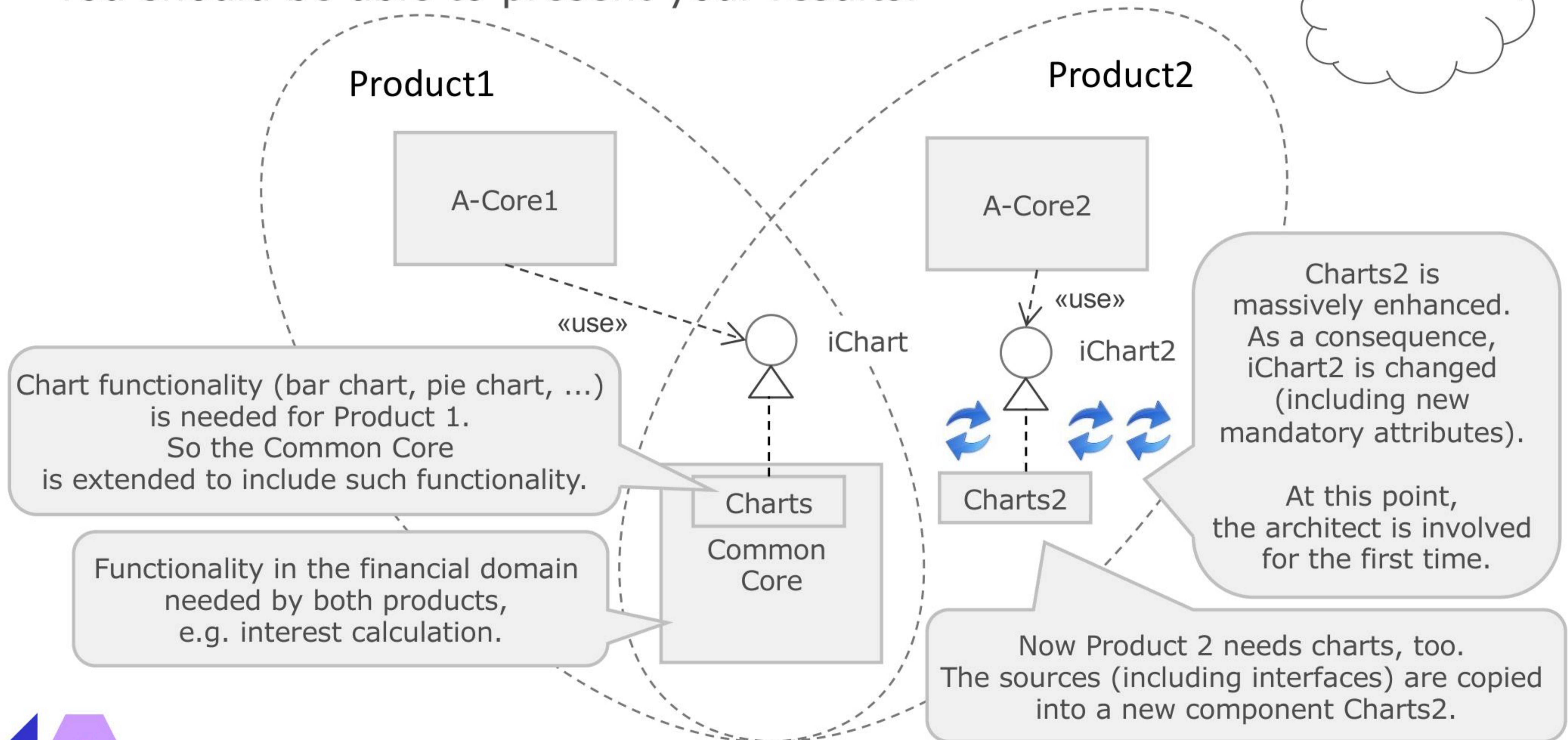


Class Group Exercise: Architecture - A Real-Life Story

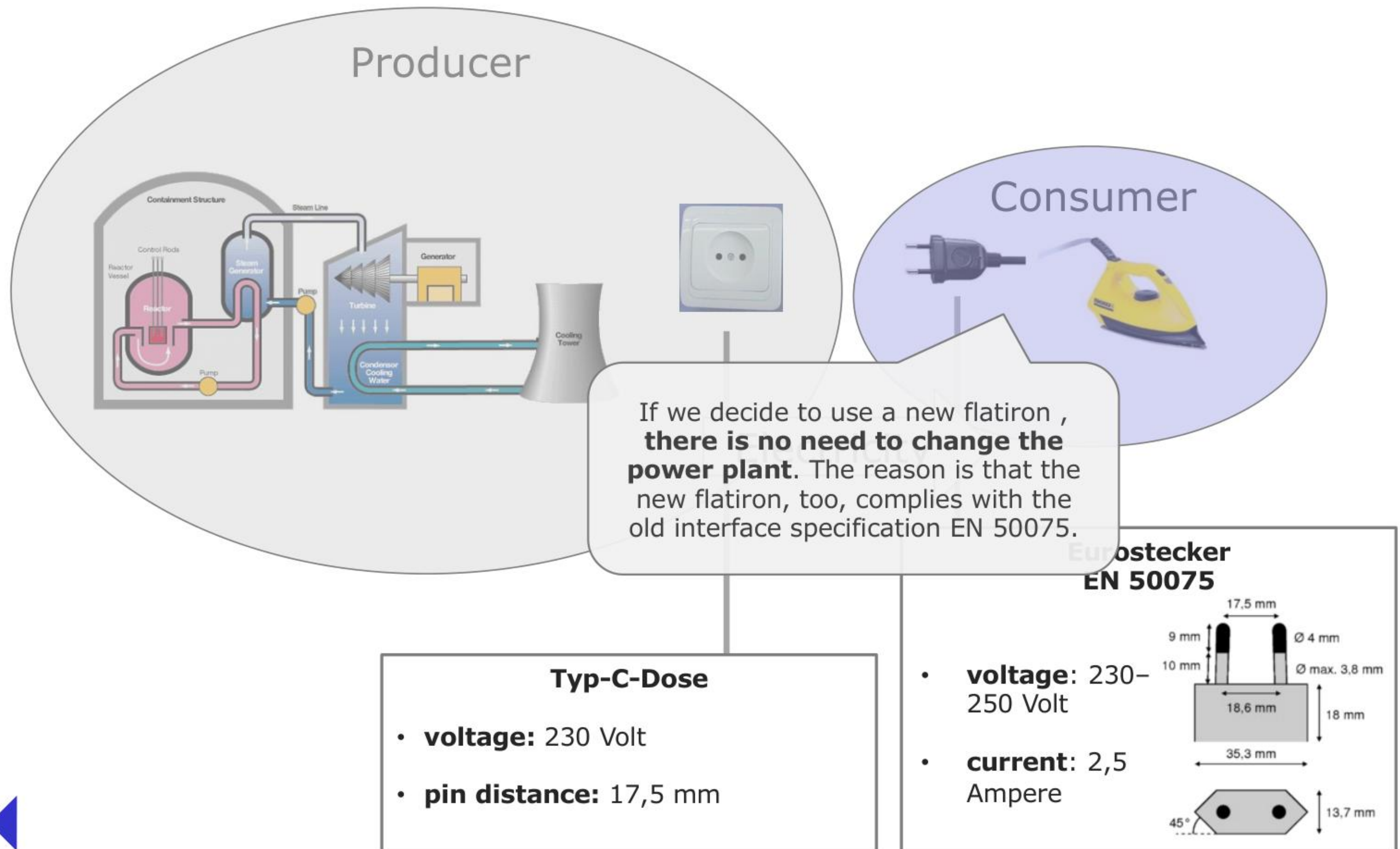
Which architectural principles (most but not all have three letters) from this document were violated here?
You should be able to present your results.



ExID: ArchitecturalQuality10



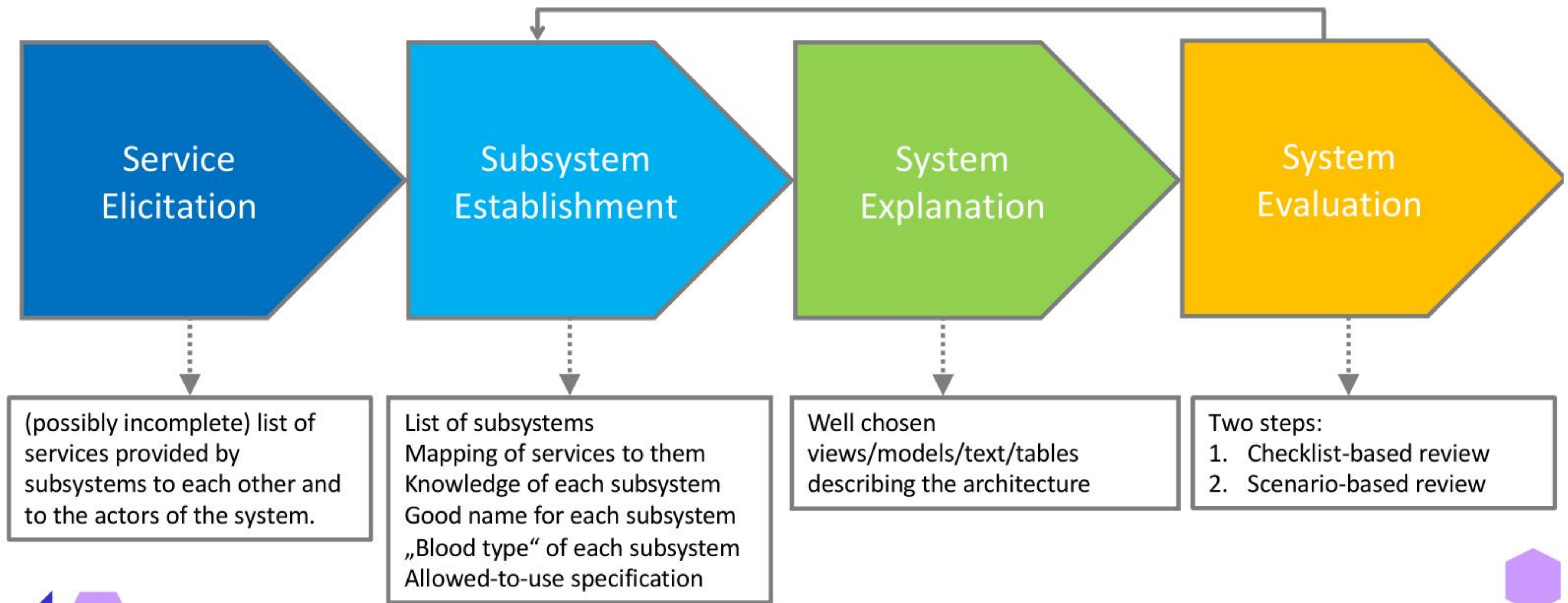
Change Management: A New Flatiron



Service Based Architecture Development

Group Practice: SE4

At Queen&King Inc., architectures consist of subsystems that offer services to each other and to the actors of the system. Queen&King Inc. has its own architecture development method. It is called SE4.



Service Based Architecture Development

Group Practice: SE4 / 2

You are the chief architect of Queen&King Inc.


Currently, the company is developing a chess application called MateMate.

MateMate plays against a human opponent who makes her or his moves by drag&drop.

MateMate thinks ahead a couple of moves and evaluates the possible future positions, leading to a numerical score for each future position.

Based on the various scores, the optimal move is calculated and displayed by moving the chess piece.



The Rules of Chess	
 <p>The 64 Square Chess Board</p> <p>Set up board with a White square on Right Hand Side and the Queen on her own colour. White moves first.</p>	<p>Purpose of the game. To trap the King so that he has no escape. This is called Checkmate.</p> <p>History of Chess The oldest, closest known version of today's game existed in India around 500a.d. By c 1,500a.d., the main rules had become what we know today. Chess is c 500 years old!</p>
<p>Draws (5 ways)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Offer and accept2. Stalemate – where one side has to move and is unable, and the King is not in check3. Threefold repetition. Where the position is about to repeat for the 3rd time. One of the players may claim a draw.4. Fifty Move rule. Nothing has been captured for 50 moves each, and no pawn has moved.5. Insufficient checkmating material. Where neither side has sufficient material to checkmate. e.g. both sides left with only a King.	<p>The Rook Value = 5 points Can move along a rank or file, any number of empty squares.</p> <p>The Queen Value = 9 points Can move along a rank, file or diagonal, any number of empty squares.</p> <p>The King Value > 39, say 1000 Moves in any direction, but only one square. The most valuable piece on the board.</p>
<p>Castling –King and Rook move together. It's done for the King's safety.</p> <p>...Before castling. King moves 2 squares towards Rook. ...After castling.</p> <p>Can castle with either Rook. K or R must not have moved. Cannot castle into, out of, or through check.</p>	<p>The Bishop Value = 3 points Moves diagonally, backwards or forwards, any number of empty squares. Always stays on the same colour squares.</p> <p>The Knight Value = 3 points Moves in a Capital 'L' shape. Two squares forward/backward and one sideways OR one square forward/backwards and two sideways. Can jump over all other pieces, but may not capture them.</p> <p>The Pawn Value = 1 point. Only moves in a forward direction. Pa: 1st move: go 1 or 2 squares Pb: After 1st move: go 1 square Pe: Capture: Diagonally 1 sq. only Pawn Promotion: Pawns reaching other end of board can become a Queen, Rook, Bishop or Knight.</p>
	<p>En Passant If a pawn jumps out 2 squares past an enemy pawn, it can be taken as if it had only moved one square. Can happen once, and immediately.</p> <p>Checkmate Check: When a King is attacked. Checkmate: When the checked King cannot escape.</p>